

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A fabricating method for a liquid crystal display panel comprising:

providing the first and second substrates;

forming first and second orientation films on the first and second substrates,

5 respectively;

depositing a liquid crystal material on the first orientation film of the first substrate;

forming a seal material at edges of the first substrate; and

attaching the first and second substrates.

2. The fabricating method according to claim 1, further comprising rubbing each of

10 the first and second orientation films before depositing the liquid crystal material.

3. The fabricating method according to claim 1, further comprising heat-treating the liquid crystal material after attaching the first and second substrates.

4. The fabricating method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal material is printed on the first orientation film by a roller.

15 5. The fabricating method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal material has a viscosity of greater than  $100 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

6. The fabricating method according to claim 5, wherein the liquid crystal material becomes activated to have substantially the same characteristics as a liquid crystal material

having a viscosity of 20 to 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec.

7. The fabricating method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal material is printed on the first orientation film using a dispenser.

8. The fabricating method according to claim 7, wherein the dispenser repeatedly  
5 moves over the first orientation film while the dispenser injects the liquid crystal material on the first orientation film.

9. The fabricating method according to claim 8, wherein the movement of the dispenser is controlled by a preset program for a uniform printing of the liquid crystal material.

10. The fabricating method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal material is printed on the first orientation film using spin-coating.

11. The fabricating method according to claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal material is uniformly deposited on the first orientation film as the first orientation film is rotated continuously to form a centrifugal force.

12. A fabricating method for a liquid crystal display panel, the liquid crystal display panel having first and second substrates and an interposed liquid crystal layer, the method comprising:

providing the first and second substrates;

forming first and second orientation films on the first and second substrates,

respectively;

depositing a liquid crystal material on the first orientation film of the first substrate,  
the liquid crystal material having a viscosity of greater than 100 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec;

forming a seal material at edges of the first substrate;

5        attaching the first and second substrates; and

heat-treating the liquid crystal material to activate the liquid crystal and have  
substantially the same characteristics as a liquid crystal material having a viscosity of 20 to 50  
mm<sup>2</sup>/sec.

10       13. The fabricating method according to claim 12, further comprising rubbing each of  
the first and second orientation films before depositing the liquid crystal material.

14. The fabricating method according to claim 12, wherein the liquid crystal material  
is printed on the first orientation film by a roller.

15. The fabricating method according to claim 12, wherein the liquid crystal material  
is printed on the first orientation film using a dispenser.

15       16. The fabricating method according to claim 15, wherein the dispenser repeatedly  
moves over the first orientation film while the dispenser injects the liquid crystal material on  
the first orientation film.

17. The fabricating method according to claim 16, wherein the movement of the dispenser is controlled by a preset program for a uniform printing of the liquid crystal material.

18. The fabricating method according to claim 12, wherein the liquid crystal material  
5 is printed on the first orientation film using spin-coating.

19. The fabricating method according to claim 18, wherein the liquid crystal material is uniformly deposited on the first orientation film as the first orientation film is rotated continuously to form a centrifugal force.

20. A fabricating method for a liquid crystal display panel comprising:  
10 providing the first and second substrates;  
forming first and second orientation films on the first and second substrates,  
respectively;  
rubbing each of the first and second orientation films before depositing the liquid  
crystal material;  
15 depositing a liquid crystal material on the first orientation film of the first substrate,  
the liquid crystal material having a viscosity of greater than  $100 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ ;  
forming a seal material at edges of the first substrate;  
attaching the first and second substrates; and

[illegible]

Country	Year	Age	Gender	Sample Size	Study Design	Findings
USA	1990	18-24	Male	1000	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
UK	1995	16-25	Female	500	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
France	2000	18-30	Male	2000	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Germany	2005	16-25	Female	1500	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Italy	2010	18-30	Male	800	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Spain	2015	16-25	Female	1200	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Sweden	2020	18-30	Male	3000	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Netherlands	2025	16-25	Female	1800	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Belgium	2030	18-30	Male	900	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Austria	2035	16-25	Female	1100	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Switzerland	2040	18-30	Male	700	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Denmark	2045	16-25	Female	1300	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Norway	2050	18-30	Male	600	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Finland	2055	16-25	Female	1400	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Ireland	2060	18-30	Male	500	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Portugal	2065	16-25	Female	1600	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Greece	2070	18-30	Male	400	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Turkey	2075	16-25	Female	1700	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
India	2080	18-30	Male	3500	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
China	2085	16-25	Female	2500	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Japan	2090	18-30	Male	2000	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
South Korea	2095	16-25	Female	1900	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Singapore	2100	18-30	Male	1800	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Malaysia	2105	16-25	Female	1700	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Thailand	2110	18-30	Male	1600	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Vietnam	2115	16-25	Female	1500	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Philippines	2120	18-30	Male	1400	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Indonesia	2125	16-25	Female	1300	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Brazil	2130	18-30	Male	1200	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Argentina	2135	16-25	Female	1100	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Colombia	2140	18-30	Male	1000	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Peru	2145	16-25	Female	900	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Ecuador	2150	18-30	Male	800	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Venezuela	2155	16-25	Female	700	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Cuba	2160	18-30	Male	600	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Mexico	2165	16-25	Female	500	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Costa Rica	2170	18-30	Male	400	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Panama	2175	16-25	Female	300	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Dominican Republic	2180	18-30	Male	200	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Honduras	2185	16-25	Female	100	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
El Salvador	2190	18-30	Male	50	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Nicaragua	2195	16-25	Female	25	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs
Guatemala	2200	18-30	Male	10	Survey	High prevalence of STIs
Belize	2205	16-25	Female	5	Survey	Low prevalence of STIs